Eastern Cass Water Supply Corporation
2015 Arkansas Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

The test results table below reports information on constituents in the drinking water from our Arkansas well and the Arkansas portion of our distribution system. Our Arkansas well pumps water from the Wilcox Group Aquifer. The test results table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015 unless otherwise stated.

The Arkansas Department of Health has completed a Source Water Vulnerability Assessment for the Arkansas well of Eastern Cass Water Supply Corporation. The assessment summarizes the potential for contamination of our source of drinking water and can be used as a basis for developing a source water protection plan. Based on the various criteria of the assessment, our water source has been determined to have a low susceptibility to contamination. You may request a summary of the Source Water Vulnerability Assessment from the Eastern Cass Water Supply Corporation Office. For further information, you may contact Mary Nichols, Office Manager, at 903-796-2393. We hold monthly board meetings on the 4th Thursday of each month, at 7657 FM 251S, in Bivins, TX.

TEST RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG (Public Health Goal)	MCL (Allowable Level)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria (Distribution System)	N	None	Present	0	1 positive sample per month	Naturally present in the environment

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG (Public Health Goal)	MCL (Allowable Level)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Nitrate [as Nitrogen]	N	0.14	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER TAP MONITORING

Contaminant	Number of Sites over Action Level	90th Percentile Result	Unit of Measurement	Action Level	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead (Customer's Taps)	N	<0.003	ppm	0.015	Corrosion from household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (Customer's Taps)	N	0.21	ppm	1.3	

- We are on a reduced monitoring schedule and required to sample once every three years for lead and copper at the customers' taps. The results above are from our last monitoring period in 2013. Our next required monitoring period is in 2016.

REGULATED DISINFECTANTS

Disinfectant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MRDLG (Public Health Goal)	MRDL (Allowable Level)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Chlorine (Distribution System)	N	Average: 0.92 Range: 0.53 – 1.57	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

BY-PRODUCTS OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG (Public Health Goal)	MCL (Allowable Level)
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids] (Distribution System)	N	Highest Running Annual Average: 24.1 Range: 20.9 – 27.3	ppb	0	60
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes] (Distribution System)	N	Highest Running Annual Average: 53.4 Range: 50.1 – 56.6	ppb	NA	80

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG (Public Health Goal)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Chloroform (Water Treatment Plant)	Average: 17.33 Range: 12.2 – 25.4	ppb	70	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane (Water Treatment Plant)	Average: 11.36 Range: 8.73 – 16.4	ppb	0	
Dibromochloromethane (Water Treatment Plant)	Average: 5.67 Range: 4.61 – 7.59	ppb	60	

- Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. MCLs (Maximum Contaminant Levels) and MCLGs (Maximum Contaminant Level Goals) have not been established for all unregulated contaminants.